

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

CHRISTINE A. BISHOP,

Plaintiff,

Civil Action No.: 08-CV-4154

vs.

MERCK & CO., INC.,

Defendant.

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, CHRISTINE A. BISHOP, through her undersigned attorneys, ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP, sues Defendant Merck & Company, Inc., and alleges as follows:

I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1332, as complete diversity exists between Plaintiff and Defendant. Plaintiff is a resident of the state of Michigan, and Defendant is incorporated and has its primary place of business in the state of New Jersey. The amount in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds \$75,000.
2. Venue is proper within this district pursuant to Case Management Order No. 3, filed November 1, 2006, signed by John F. Keenan, allowing Fosamax-related cases to be filed directly in the Southern District of New York.

II. PARTIES

3. Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop was born December 20, 1939. At all relevant times Plaintiff was a resident of the state of Michigan, and used FOSAMAX from

approximately February of 1997 through approximately June of 2006.

4. Defendant is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New Jersey, with its principal place of business in New Jersey. The Defendant's registered office is at 820 Bear Tavern Road, City of West Trenton, Mercer County, New Jersey.
5. Defendant was at all relevant times authorized to conduct business in the state of Michigan.
6. At all times relevant Defendant regularly transacted business in the state of Michigan and continues to do so.
7. At all relevant times Defendant, through its agents, servants, employees and apparent agents was the designer, manufacturer, marketer, distributor and seller of FOSAMAX, a bisphosphonate drug used primarily to mitigate or reverse the effects of osteoporosis.
8. Defendant, either directly or through its agents, apparent agents, servants or employees, at all relevant times, sold and distributed FOSAMAX in the state of Michigan for the treatment or prevention of osteoporosis, Paget's Disease and other off-label uses.
9. Defendant derives substantial revenue from pharmaceutical products used or consumed in the state of Michigan.
10. Defendant expected, or should have expected, that its business activities could or would have consequences within the state of Michigan.

III. SUMMARY OF THE CASE

11. Defendant, either directly or through its agents, apparent agents, servants or employees designed, manufactured, marketed, advertised, distributed and sold FOSAMAX for the treatment of osteoporosis, Paget's Disease, and other off-label uses.
12. As a result of the defective nature of FOSAMAX, persons who were prescribed and ingested FOSAMAX, including Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop, have suffered and may continue to suffer severe and permanent personal injuries to the jaw bone, including osteonecrosis of the jaw and other diagnoses of irreversible damage to the jaw.
13. Defendant concealed its knowledge of FOSAMAX's unreasonably dangerous risks from Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop, other consumers, and the medical community.
14. Defendant failed to conduct adequate and sufficient post-marketing surveillance of FOSAMAX after it began marketing, advertising, distributing, and selling the drug.
15. As a result of Defendant's actions and inaction, Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop was injured due to her ingestion of FOSAMAX, which has caused and will continue to cause Plaintiff's various injuries and damages. Plaintiff accordingly seeks compensatory damages.

IV. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

16. At all relevant times Defendant was responsible for, or involved in, designing, manufacturing, marketing, advertising, distributing, and selling FOSAMAX.
17. In September 1995, the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA")

approved Merck's compound alendronate, which is marketed by Merck as FOSAMAX, for various uses, including the treatment of osteoporosis and Paget's Disease.

18. FOSAMAX falls within a class of drugs known as bisphosphonates. Bisphosphonates are used for treating bone conditions such as osteoporosis and Paget's disease. Other drugs within this class such as Aredia and Zometa are also used as chemotherapy and as adjunct chemotherapy but are not indicated for use in non-cancerous conditions such as osteoporosis.
19. There are two classes of bisphosphonates: the N-containing (nitrogenous) and non-N-containing (non-nitrogenous) bisphosphonates. The nitrogenous bisphosphonates include the following: pamidronate (Aredia); ibandronate (Boniva); risedronate (Actonel); and alendronate (FOSAMAX). The non-nitrogenous bisphosphonates include the following: etridonate (Didronel); clodronate (Bonefos and Loron); and tiludronate (Skelid). Alendronate, like the others, contains a nitrogen atom, whereas etridonate, clodronate, and tiludronate do not. The PDR for FOSAMAX confirms that the molecule contains a nitrogen atom.
20. Throughout the 1990s and 2000s, medical articles and studies appeared reporting the frequent and common occurrence of osteonecrosis of the jaw within the nitrogenous bisphosphonates used for chemotherapy. As with its reported and acknowledged side effects concerning irritation, erosion, and inflammation of the upper gastrointestinal tract, Merck knew or should have known that FOSAMAX, as a nitrogenous

bisphosphonate, shared a similar adverse event profiles to the other drugs within this specific subclass of bisphosphonates (i.e., those containing nitrogen).

21. Merck knew and or should have known that bisphosphonates, including FOSAMAX, inhibit endothelial cell function. Similarly, Merck knew or should have known that bisphosphonates also inhibit vascularization of the affected area and induce ischemic changes specific to patients mandibles (lower jaws) and maxillae (upper jaws) and that these ischemic changes appear to be cumulative in nature.
22. Merck also knew or should have known that these factors combine to create a compromised vascular supply in the affected area. As a result, a minor injury or disease can turning into a non-healing wound. That in turn can progress to widespread necrosis (bone death) and osteomyelitis (inflammation of bone marrow).
23. Dentists are now being advised by state dental associations to refrain from using any invasive procedure (such as drilling a cavity) for any patient on FOSAMAX.
24. Once the osteonecrosis begins and becomes symptomatic, it is very difficult to treat and is not reversible.
25. Shortly after Defendant began selling FOSAMAX, reports of osteonecrosis of the jaw and other dental complications among users began surfacing, indicating that FOSAMAX shared the class effects of the other nitrogenous bisphosphonates. Despite this knowledge, Defendant failed to implement further study risk of osteonecrosis of the jaw relative to FOSAMAX. Rather than evaluating and verifying the safety of FOSAMAX with respect to osteonecrosis of the jaw,

Defendant proposed further uses of FOSAMAX, such as FOSAMAX-D, and sought to extend the exclusivity period of FOSAMAX through 2018.

26. Osteonecrosis of the jaw is a serious medical event and can result in severe disability and death.
27. Since FOSAMAX was released, the FDA has received a number of reports osteonecrosis of the jaw among users of FOSAMAX.
28. On August 25, 2004, the FDA posted its ODS (Office of Drug Safety) Postmarketing Safety Review on bisphosphonates - - specifically pamidronate (Aredia), zoledronic acid (Zometa), risedronate (Actonel), and alendronate (FOSAMAX). This was an epidemiologic review of the FDA adverse events database conducted by the FDA's Division of Drug Risk Evaluation.
29. As a result of the FDA Review, the FDA observed that the risk of osteonecrosis of the jaw was not confined to bisphosphonates used for chemotherapy. The FDA's review indicated that the osteonecrosis of the jaw was a class effect which specifically extended to the oral bisphosphonate, FOSAMAX.
30. As a result, the FDA recommended and stated that the labeling for FOSAMAX should be amended by Merck to specifically warn about the risk of osteonecrosis of the jaw. Merck has refused to accede to the FDA's request and, to this day, still does not warn of the risk of osteonecrosis of the jaw in its FOSAMAX labeling.
31. Rather than warn patients, and despite knowledge known by Defendant about increased risk of osteonecrosis of the jaw in patients using FOSAMAX, Defendant

continues to defend FOSAMAX and minimize unfavorable findings.

32. FOSAMAX is one of Defendant's top selling drugs. Averaging more than \$3 billion a year in sales.
33. Consumers, including Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop, who have used FOSAMAX for the treatment or prevention of osteoporosis, Paget's Disease and/or other off-label uses, have several alternative safer products available to treat their conditions.
34. Defendant knew of the significant risk of dental and oral complications caused by ingestion of FOSAMAX, but Defendant did not adequately and sufficiently warn consumers, including Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop, or the medical community, of such risks.
35. In the design, manufacture, labeling, and marketing of FOSAMAX, the Defendants engaged in numerous acts that constituted violations of federal statutes and regulations, including but not limited to:
 - a. The labeling lacked adequate information on the use of the drug Fosamax® (21 C.F.R. Section 201.56(a) and (d));
 - b. The labeling failed to provide adequate warnings of severe and disabling medical conditions including, without limitation, osteonecrosis of the jaw, and other adverse medical conditions as soon as there was reasonable evidence of their association with the drug (21 C.F.R. 201.57(e));
 - c. There was inadequate information for patients for the safe and effective use of Defendant's drug (21 C.F.R. 201.57(f)(2));
 - d. There was inadequate information regarding special care to be exercised by the Plaintiff's doctors for safe and effective use of Defendant's drug (21 C.F.R. 201.57(f)(1));

- e. The labeling was misleading and promotional (21 C.F.R. 201.56(b)); and
- f. Defendant's acts constitute an adulteration and/or misbranding as defined by the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 331.

36. As a direct result, Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop was prescribed FOSAMAX and has been permanently and severely injured, having suffered serious consequences from the ingestion of FOSAMAX. Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop requires and will in the future require ongoing medical care and treatment for the injuries she suffered as a result of taking FOSAMAX.
37. Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop has suffered from mental anguish from the knowledge that she will have life-long complications as a result of the injuries Plaintiff sustained from the use of FOSAMAX.
38. Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop was prescribed and began taking FOSAMAX in February of 1997. She was diagnosed with osteonecrosis of the jaw on or about December of 2006.
39. Plaintiff used FOSAMAX as prescribed and in a foreseeable manner.
40. As a direct and proximate result of using FOSAMAX, Plaintiff suffered severe personal injury.
41. Plaintiff, as a direct and proximate result of using FOSAMAX, suffered severe mental and physical pain and suffering and has sustained permanent injuries and emotional distress.

42. Plaintiff used FOSAMAX which had been provided to her in a condition that was substantially the same as the condition in which it was manufactured and sold.
43. Plaintiff would not have used FOSAMAX had Defendant properly disclosed the risks associated with the drug. Alternatively, Plaintiff would have known the precursor events of osteonecrosis of the jaw and would have been able to avoid the clinical manifestation of the symptoms as they currently exist.
44. Defendant, through its affirmative misrepresentations and omissions, actively concealed from Plaintiff and her physicians the true and significant risks associated with taking FOSAMAX. The running of any applicable statute of limitations has been tolled by reason of Defendant's fraudulent concealment.
45. As a result of Defendant's actions, Plaintiff and her prescribing physicians were unaware, and could not have reasonably known or have learned through reasonable diligence, that Plaintiff had been exposed to the risks identified in this complaint, and that those risks were the direct and proximate result of Defendant's acts, omissions, and misrepresentations.

V. COUNTS

COUNT I: NEGLIGENCE

46. Plaintiff re-alleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
47. Defendant owed Plaintiff, Christine A. Bishop, and other consumers, a duty to exercise reasonable care when designing, manufacturing, marketing, advertising, distributing, and selling FOSAMAX.

48. Defendant failed to exercise due care under the circumstances and therefore breached this duty by:
- a. failing to properly and thoroughly test FOSAMAX before releasing the drug to market;
 - b. failing to properly and thoroughly analyze the data resulting from the pre-marketing tests of FOSAMAX;
 - c. failing to conduct sufficient post-market testing and surveillance of FOSAMAX;
 - d. designing, manufacturing, marketing, advertising, distributing, and selling FOSAMAX to consumers, including Plaintiff, without an adequate warning of the significant and dangerous risks of FOSAMAX and without proper instructions to avoid the harm which could foreseeably occur as a result of using the drug;
 - e. failing to exercise due care when advertising and promoting FOSAMAX; and
 - f. negligently continuing to manufacture, market, advertise, and distribute FOSAMAX after Defendant knew or should have known of its adverse effects.
49. As a direct and proximate consequence of Defendant's actions, omissions, and misrepresentations, Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop sustained significant and permanent injury to her jaw. In addition, Plaintiff required and will continue to require healthcare and services as a result of the injury suffered. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur medical and related expenses. Plaintiff also has suffered and will continue to suffer diminished capacity for the enjoyment of life, a diminished quality of life, increased risk of premature death, aggravation of preexisting conditions and activation of latent conditions, and other losses and damages. Plaintiff's direct medical losses and costs include care for hospitalization, physician

care, monitoring, treatment, medications, and supplies. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur mental and physical pain and suffering and loss of wages and wage-earning capacity.

50. Defendant's conduct as described above was committed with knowing, conscious, wanton, willful, and deliberate disregard for the value of human life and the rights and safety of consumers such as Plaintiff, thereby entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages so as to punish Defendant and deter it from similar conduct in the future.
51. The Plaintiffs' allegations in this Count include breaches of duties that are parallel to the requirements set forth in the numerous federal statutes and regulations which were violated by the Defendant.

COUNT II: STRICT LIABILITY

52. Plaintiff re-alleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
53. Defendant manufactured, sold, distributed, marketed, and/or supplied FOSAMAX in a defective and unreasonably dangerous condition to consumers, including Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop.
54. Defendant designed, manufactured, sold, distributed, supplied, marketed, and/or promoted FOSAMAX, which was expected to reach and did in fact reach consumers, including Plaintiff, without substantial change in the condition in which it was manufactured and sold by Defendant.
55. Plaintiff used FOSAMAX as prescribed and in a manner normally intended,

recommended, promoted, and marketed by Defendant.

56. FOSAMAX failed to perform safely when used by ordinary consumers, including Plaintiff, including when it was used as intended and in a reasonably foreseeable manner.
57. FOSAMAX was defective in its design and was unreasonably dangerous in that its unforeseeable risks exceeded the benefits associated with its design or formulation.
58. FOSAMAX was defective in design or formulation in that it posed a greater likelihood of injury than other similar medications and was more dangerous than an ordinary consumer could reasonably foresee or anticipate.
59. FOSAMAX was defective in its design and was unreasonably dangerous in that it neither bore nor was packaged with nor accompanied by warnings adequate to alert consumers, including Plaintiff, of the risks described herein, including, but not limited to, the risk of osteonecrosis of the jaw.
60. Although Defendant knew or should have known of the defective nature of FOSAMAX, it continued to design, manufacture, market, and sell FOSAMAX so as to maximize sales and profits at the expense of the public health and safety. By so acting, Defendant acted with conscious and deliberate disregard of the foreseeable harm caused by FOSAMAX.
61. Plaintiff could not, through the exercise of reasonable care, have discovered FOSAMAX's defects or perceived the dangers posed by the drug.

62. As a direct and proximate consequence of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop sustained significant and permanent injury of the jaw. In addition, Plaintiff required and will continue to require healthcare and services as a result of the injury suffered. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur medical and related expenses as a result of her injury. Plaintiff has also suffered and will continue to suffer diminished capacity for the enjoyment of life, a diminished quality of life, increased risk of premature death, aggravation of preexisting conditions and activation of latent conditions, and other losses and damages. Plaintiff's direct medical losses and costs include care for hospitalization, physician care, monitoring, treatment, medications, and supplies. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur mental and physical pain and suffering and loss of wages and wage-earning capacity.
63. Defendant's conduct as described above was committed with knowing, conscious, wanton, willful, and deliberate disregard for the value of human life and the rights and safety of consumers such as Plaintiff, thereby entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages so as to punish Defendant and deter it from similar conduct in the future.
64. The Plaintiffs' allegations in this Count include breaches of duties that are parallel to the requirements set forth in the numerous federal statutes and regulations which were violated by the Defendant. The Plaintiffs also allege that the Defendant's breaches of these statutes and regulations satisfy the criteria set forth in Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.2946(5)(a).

COUNT III: BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY

65. Plaintiff re-alleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
66. Defendant expressly represented to Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop, other consumers and the medical community that FOSAMAX was safe and fit for its intended purposes, was of merchantable quality, did not produce any dangerous side effects, and had been adequately tested.
67. FOSAMAX does not conform to Defendant's express representations because it is not safe, has numerous and serious side effects, and causes severe and permanent injuries.
68. At all relevant times FOSAMAX did not perform as safely as an ordinary consumer would expect, when used as intended or in a reasonably foreseeable manner.
69. Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop, other consumers, and the medical community relied upon Defendant's express warranties.
70. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions, Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop sustained significant and permanent injury of the jaw. In addition, Plaintiff required and will continue to require healthcare and services as a result of the injury suffered. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur medical and related expenses as a result of her injury. Plaintiff has also suffered and will continue to suffer diminished capacity for the enjoyment of life, a diminished quality of life, increased risk of premature death, aggravation of preexisting conditions and

activation of latent conditions, and other losses and damages. Plaintiff's direct medical losses and costs include care for hospitalization, physician care, monitoring, treatment, medications, and supplies. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur mental and physical pain and suffering and loss of wages and wage-earning capacity.

71. Defendant's conduct as described above was committed with knowing, conscious, wanton, willful, and deliberate disregard for the value of human life and the rights and safety of consumers such as Plaintiff, thereby entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages so as to punish Defendant and deter it from similar conduct in the future.
72. The Plaintiffs' allegations in this Count include breaches of duties that are parallel to the requirements set forth in the numerous federal statutes and regulations which were violated by the Defendant. The Plaintiffs also allege that the Defendant's breaches of these statutes and regulations satisfy the criteria set forth in Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.2946(5)(a).

COUNT IV: BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY

73. Plaintiff re-alleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
74. Defendant manufactured, distributed, advertised, promoted, and sold FOSAMAX.
75. At all relevant times, Defendant knew of the use for which FOSAMAX was intended and impliedly warranted the product to be of merchantable quality and safe and fit for such use.
76. Defendant was aware that consumers, including Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop, would

use FOSAMAX for treatment or prevention of osteoporosis or Paget's Disease and for other off-label purposes.

77. Plaintiff and the medical community reasonably relied upon the judgment and sensibility of Merck to sell FOSAMAX only if it was indeed of merchantable quality and safe and fit for its intended use.
78. Defendant breached its implied warranty to consumers, including Plaintiff; FOSAMAX was not of merchantable quality or safe and fit for its intended use.
79. Consumers, including Plaintiff, and the medical community, reasonably relied upon Defendant's implied warranty for FOSAMAX.
80. FOSAMAX reached consumers without substantial change in the condition in which it was manufactured and sold by Defendant.
81. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's action, Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop sustained significant and permanent injury of the jaw. In addition, Plaintiff required and will continue to require healthcare and services as a result of the injury suffered. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur medical and related expenses as a result of her injury. Plaintiff has also suffered and will continue to suffer diminished capacity for the enjoyment of life, a diminished quality of life, increased risk of premature death, aggravation of preexisting conditions and activation of latent conditions, and other losses and damages. Plaintiff's direct medical losses and costs include care for hospitalization, physician care, monitoring, treatment, medications,

and supplies. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur mental and physical pain and suffering and loss of wages and wage-earning capacity.

82. Defendant's conduct as described above was committed with knowing, conscious, wanton, willful, and deliberate disregard for the value of human life and the rights and safety of consumers such as Plaintiff, thereby entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages so as to punish Defendant and deter it from similar conduct in the future.
83. The Plaintiffs' allegations in this Count include breaches of duties that are parallel to the requirements set forth in the numerous federal statutes and regulations which were violated by the Defendant. The Plaintiffs also allege that the Defendant's breaches of these statutes and regulations satisfy the criteria set forth in Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.2946(5)(a).

COUNT V: FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION

84. Plaintiff re-alleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
85. Defendant made fraudulent misrepresentations with respect to FOSAMAX in the following particulars:
- a. Defendant represented through its labeling, advertising, marketing materials, detail persons, seminar presentations, publications, notice letters, and regulatory submissions that FOSAMAX had been tested and found to be safe and effective for the treatment of osteoporosis and Paget's Disease; and
 - b. Defendant represented that FOSAMAX was safer than other alternative medications.
86. Defendant knew that its representations were false, yet it willfully, wantonly, and

recklessly disregarded its obligation to provide truthful representations regarding the safety and risk of FOSAMAX to consumers, including Plaintiff, and the medical community.

87. The representations were made by Defendant with the intent that doctors and patients, including Plaintiff, rely upon them.
88. Defendant's representations were made with the intent of defrauding and deceiving Plaintiff, other consumers, and the medical community to induce and encourage the sale of FOSAMAX.
89. Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop, Plaintiff's doctors, and others relied upon the representations.
90. Defendant's fraudulent representations evinced its callous, reckless, willful, and depraved indifference to the health, safety, and welfare of consumers, including Plaintiff.
91. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop sustained significant and permanent injury to her jaw. In addition, as a result of her injury, Plaintiff required and will continue to require healthcare and services, and has incurred and will continue to incur medical and related expenses. Plaintiff also suffered and will continue to suffer diminished capacity for the enjoyment of life, a diminished quality of life, increased risk of premature death, aggravation of preexisting conditions and activation of latent conditions, and other losses and damages. Plaintiff's direct

medical losses and costs include care for hospitalization, physician care, monitoring, treatment, medications, and supplies. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur mental and physical pain and suffering and loss of wages and wage-earning capacity.

92. Defendant's conduct as described above was committed with knowing, conscious, wanton, willful, and deliberate disregard for the value of human life and the rights and safety of consumers such as Plaintiff, thereby entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages so as to punish Defendant and deter it from similar conduct in the future.
93. The Plaintiffs' allegations in this Count include breaches of duties that are parallel to the requirements set forth in the numerous federal statutes and regulations which were violated by the Defendant. The Plaintiffs also allege that the Defendant's breaches of these statutes and regulations satisfy the criteria set forth in Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.2946(5)(a).

COUNT VI: FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT

94. Plaintiff re-alleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
95. Defendant fraudulently concealed information with respect to FOSAMAX in the following particulars:
 - a. Defendant represented through its labeling, advertising, marketing materials, detail persons, seminar presentations, publications, notice letters, and regulatory submissions that FOSAMAX was safe and fraudulently withheld and concealed information about the substantial risks of using FOSAMAX; and
 - b. Defendant represented that FOSAMAX was safer than other alternative medications and fraudulently concealed information which demonstrated that FOSAMAX was not safer than alternatives available on the market.

96. Defendant had sole access to material facts concerning the dangers and unreasonable risks associated with FOSAMAX.
97. Defendant's concealment of information about the risks associated with taking FOSAMAX was intentional, and the representations made by Defendant were known by Defendant to be false.
98. The concealment of information and the misrepresentations about FOSAMAX were made by Defendant with the intent that doctors and patients, including Plaintiff, rely upon them.
99. Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop, Plaintiff's doctors, and others relied upon the representations and were unaware of the substantial dental and oral risks associated with taking FOSAMAX that Defendant had concealed from them.
100. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's fraudulent concealment and misrepresentations, Plaintiff Christine A. Bishop sustained significant and permanent injury of the jaw. In addition, Plaintiff required and will continue to require healthcare and services as a result of the injury suffered. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur medical and related expenses as a result of her injury. Plaintiff has also suffered and will continue to suffer diminished capacity for the enjoyment of life, a diminished quality of life, increased risk of premature death, aggravation of preexisting conditions and activation of latent conditions, and other losses and damages. Plaintiff's direct medical losses and costs include care for hospitalization,

physician care, monitoring, treatment, medications, and supplies. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur mental and physical pain and suffering and loss of wages and wage-earning capacity.

101. Defendant's conduct as described above was committed with knowing, conscious, wanton, willful, and deliberate disregard for the value of human life and the rights and safety of consumers such as Plaintiff, thereby entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages so as to punish Defendant and deter it from similar conduct in the future.
102. The Plaintiffs' allegations in this Count include breaches of duties that are parallel to the requirements set forth in the numerous federal statutes and regulations which were violated by the Defendant. The Plaintiffs also allege that the Defendant's breaches of these statutes and regulations satisfy the criteria set forth in Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.2946(5)(a).

GLOBAL PRAYER FOR RELIEF

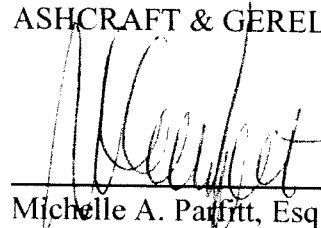
WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant, as follows:

- a. compensatory damages on each cause of action;
- b. punitive damages on each cause of action;
- c. reasonable attorneys' fees where recoverable;
- d. costs of this action; and
- e. such other additional and further relief as the Court may deem necessary, appropriate, and just.

VI. DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all counts and issues so triable.

ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michelle A. Parfitt', is written over a horizontal line.

Michelle A. Parfitt, Esq.
(Order granting admission *pro hac*
vice for MDL 1789 is attached)

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

JS 44C/SDNY
REV. 12/2005

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet.

PLAINTIFFS CHRISTINE A. BISHOP

DEFENDANTS MERCK & CO., INC.

ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER)

ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN)

ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP, 2000 L STREET, NW
SUITE 400, WASHINGTON, DC 20036

Michelle A. Parfitt

CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE UNDER WHICH YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE)

28 U.S.C. 1332

PRODUCT LIABILITY - DEFECTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL (Fosamax)

Has this or a similar case been previously filed in SDNY at any time? No ☐ Yes? ☒ Judge Previously Assigned KEENAN

If yes, was this case Vol. ☐ Invol. ☐ Dismissed. No ☒ Yes ☐ If yes, give date _____ & Case No. _____

(PLACE AN [x] IN ONE BOX ONLY)

NATURE OF SUIT

ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES

CONTRACT		TORTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY		BANKRUPTCY		OTHER STATUTES	
[] 110 INSURANCE	[] 310 AIRPLANE	[] 362 PERSONAL INJURY -	[] 610 AGRICULTURE	[] 422 APPEAL	[] 400 STATE				
[] 120 MARINE	[] 315 AIRPLANE PRODUCT	MED MALPRACTICE	[] 620 FOOD & DRUG	28 USC 158	REAPPORTIONMENT				
[] 130 MILLER ACT	[] 320 ASSAULT, LIBEL &	[] 365 PERSONAL INJURY	[] 625 DRUG RELATED	[] 423 WITHDRAWAL	[] 410 ANTI TRUST				
[] 140 NEGOTIABLE	SLANDER	PRODUCT LIABILITY	SEIZURE OF	28 USC 157	[] 430 BANKS & BANKING				
[] 150 RECOVERY OF	[] 330 FEDERAL	[] 368 ASBESTOS PERSONAL	PROPERTY		[] 450 COMMERCE/ICC				
OVERPAYMENT &	EMPLOYERS'	INJURY PRODUCT	[] 630 LIQUOR LAWS	PROPERTY RIGHTS	RATES/ETC				
ENFORCEMENT OF	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	[] 640 RR & TRUCK	[] 820 COPYRIGHTS	[] 460 DEPORTATION				
JUDGMENT	[] 340 MARINE	PERSONAL PROPERTY	[] 650 AIRLINE REGS	[] 830 PATENT	[] 470 RACKETEER INFLU-				
[] 151 MEDICARE ACT	[] 345 MARINE PRODUCT		[] 660 OCCUPATIONAL	[] 840 TRADEMARK	ENCED & CORRUPT				
[] 152 RECOVERY OF	LIABILITY	[] 370 OTHER FRAUD	[] 690 OTHER		ORGANIZATION ACT				
DEFAULTED	[] 350 MOTOR VEHICLE	[] 371 TRUTH IN LENDING	LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	(RICO)				
STUDENT LOANS	[] 355 MOTOR VEHICLE	[] 380 OTHER PERSONAL		[] 861 MIA (1395FF)	[] 480 CONSUMER CREDIT				
(EXCL VETERANS)	PRODUCT LIABILITY	PROPERTY DAMAGE	[] 710 FAIR LABOR	[] 862 BLACK LUNG (923)	[] 490 CABLE/SATELLITE TV				
[] 153 RECOVERY OF	[] 360 OTHER PERSONAL	PROPERTY DAMAGE	[] 720 LABOR/MGMT	[] 863 DIWC (405(g))	[] 810 SELECTIVE SERVICE				
OVERPAYMENT OF	INJURY	PRODUCT LIABILITY	RELATIONS	[] 863 DIWW (405(g))	[] 850 SECURITIES/				
VETERANS BENEFITS			[] 730 LABOR/MGMT	[] 864 SSID TITLE XVI	COMMODITIES/				
[] 160 STOCKHOLDERS SUITS			REPORTING &	[] 865 RSI (405(g))	EXCHANGE				
[] 190 OTHER CONTRACT			DISCLOSURE ACT		[] 875 CUSTOMER				
[] 195 CONTRACT PRODUCT			RAILWAY LABOR ACT		CHALLENGE				
LIABILITY			OTHER LABOR		[] 891 AGRICULTURE ACTS				
[] 196 FRANCHISE			LITIGATION	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	[] 892 ECONOMIC				
	ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES		[] 791 EMPL RET INC	[] 870 TAXES	[] 893 ENVIRONMENTAL				
			SECURITY ACT	[] 871 IRS-THIRD PARTY	MATTERS				
				20 USC 7609	[] 894 ENERGY				
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS			ALLOCATION ACT				
[] 210 LAND CONDEMNATION	[] 441 VOTING	[] 510 MOTIONS TO			[] 895 FREEDOM OF				
[] 220 FORECLOSURE	[] 442 EMPLOYMENT	VACATE SENTENCE			INFORMATION ACT				
[] 230 RENT LEASE &	[] 443 HOUSING	28 USC 2255			[] 900 APPEAL OF FEE				
EJECTMENT	ACCOMMODATIONS	[] 530 HABEAS CORPUS			DETERMINATION				
[] 240 TORTS TO LAND	[] 444 WELFARE	[] 535 DEATH PENALTY			UNDER EQUAL ACCESS				
[] 246 TORT PRODUCT	[] 445 AMERICANS WITH	[] 540 MANDAMUS & OTHER			TO JUSTICE				
LIABILITY	DISABILITIES -	[] 550 CIVIL RIGHTS			[] 950 CONSTITUTIONALITY				
[] 290 ALL OTHER	EMPLOYMENT	[] 555 PRISON CONDITION			OF STATE STATUTES				
REAL PROPERTY	[] 446 AMERICANS WITH				[] 890 OTHER STATUTORY				
	DISABILITIES -OTHER				ACTIONS				
	[] 440 OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS								

Check if demanded in complaint:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION
UNDER F.R.C.P. 23

DO YOU CLAIM THIS CASE IS RELATED TO A CIVIL CASE NOW PENDING IN S.D.N.Y.?
IF SO, STATE:

DEMAND \$ _____ OTHER _____ JUDGE KEENAN DOCKET NUMBER 06-MDL 1789

Check YES only if demanded in complaint
JURY DEMAND: ☒ YES ☐ NO

NOTE: Please submit at the time of filing an explanation of why cases are deemed related

(SEE REVERSE)

(PLACE AN x IN ONE BOX ONLY)

ORIGIN

- ☒ 1 Original Proceeding
- ☐ 2a. Removed from State Court
- ☐ 2b. Removed from State Court
- ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
- ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened
- ☐ 5 Transferred from (Specify District)
- ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation
- ☐ 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judge Judgment
- AND at least one party is a pro se litigant

(PLACE AN x IN ONE BOX ONLY)

BASIS OF JURISDICTION

- ☐ 1 U.S. PLAINTIFF ☐ 2 U.S. DEFENDANT ☐ 3 FEDERAL QUESTION (U.S. NOT A PARTY) ☒ 4 DIVERSITY

IF DIVERSITY, INDICATE
CITIZENSHIP BELOW.
(28 USC 1332, 1441)

CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (FOR DIVERSITY CASES ONLY)

(Place an [X] in one box for Plaintiff and one box for Defendant)

CITIZEN OF THIS STATE	PTF DEF [] []	CITIZEN OR SUBJECT OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY	PTF DEF [] []	INCORPORATED and PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN ANOTHER STATE	PTF DEF [] []
CITIZEN OF ANOTHER STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 [] []	INCORPORATED or PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THIS STATE	[] []	FOREIGN NATION	[] []

PLAINTIFF(S) ADDRESS(ES) AND COUNTY(IES)

CHRISTINE A. BISHOP
2138 VALLEY VISTA
DAVIDSON, MI 48423

DEFENDANT(S) ADDRESS(ES) AND COUNTY(IES)

MERCK & CO., INC.
ONE MERCK DRIVE
P.O. BOX 100, WS3AB-05
WHITEHOUSE STATION, NEW JERSEY, 08889-0100

DEFENDANT(S) ADDRESS UNKNOWN

REPRESENTATION IS HEREBY MADE THAT, AT THIS TIME, I HAVE BEEN UNABLE, WITH REASONABLE DILIGENCE, TO ASCERTAIN THE RESIDENCE ADDRESSES OF THE FOLLOWING DEFENDANTS:

Check one: THIS ACTION SHOULD BE ASSIGNED TO: ☐ WHITE PLAINS ☒ FOLEY SQUARE
(DO NOT check either box if this a PRISONER PETITION.)

DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN THIS DISTRICT

[] NO

[x] YES (DATE ADMITTED Mo. 4 Yr. 2008)

Attorney Bar Code # XXXXX

RECEIPT #

Magistrate Judge is to be designated by the Clerk of the Court.

Magistrate Judge _____ is so Designated.

J Michael McMahon, Clerk of Court by _____ Deputy Clerk, DATED _____

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT (NEW YORK SOUTHERN)

United States District Court

SOUTHERN

DISTRICT OF

NEW YORK

CHRISTINE A. BISHOP

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL CASE

V.

CASE NUMBER:

MERCK & CO., INC.

TO: (Name and address of defendant)

MERCK & CO., INC.
C/O C T CORPORATION SYSTEM
111 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10011

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to serve upon PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY (name and address)

MICHELLE A. PARFITT, ESQ.
ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP
2000 L. STREET, N.W., SUITE 400
WASHINGTON, DC. 20036

an answer to the complaint which is herewith served upon you, within _____ days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You must also file your answer with the Clerk of this Court within a reasonable period of time after service.

CLERK

DATE

(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

AO 440 (Rev. 10/93) Summons In a Civil Action -SDNY WEB 4/99

RETURN OF SERVICE		
Service of the Summons and Complaint was made by me ¹	DATE	
NAME OF SERVER (PRINT)	TITLE	
<i>Check one box below to indicate appropriate method of service</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Served personally upon the defendant. Place where served: _____ _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Left copies thereof at the defendant's dwelling house or usual place of abode with a person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein. Name of person with whom the summons and complaint were left: _____ _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Returned unexecuted: _____ _____ _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ _____ _____		
STATEMENT OF SERVICE FEES		
TRAVEL	SERVICES	TOTAL
DECLARATION OF SERVER		
<p>I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Return of Service and Statement of Service Fees is true and correct.</p> <p>Executed on _____ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 80%; margin-left: 0;"> <div style="text-align: center; width: 45%;">Date</div> <div style="text-align: center; width: 45%;">Signature of Server</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">Address of Server</div> </p>		

(1) As to who may serve a summons see Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

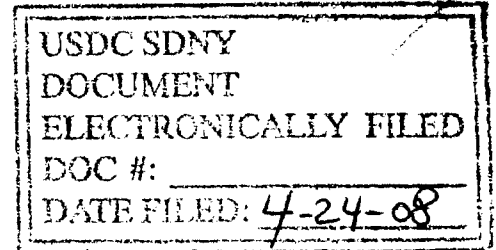
IN RE: Fosamax Products Liability
Litigation

1:06-MDL-1789 (JFK)

This Document Relates to:

MDL 1789

Civil No.: _____



ORDER FOR ADMISSION *PRO HAC VICE*

Upon consideration of the attached Certificate of Good Standing from the Clerk of Court
for the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, it is hereby ORDERED this

_____ day of _____, 2008, that

Michelle A. Parfitt
Ashcraft & Gerel, LLP
2000 L Street, N.W., Suite 400
Washington, DC 20036
Telephone: (202) 783-6400
Fax: (202) 416-6392

is admitted to practice *pro hac vice* as counsel for the Plaintiffs in the above-referenced MDL
proceeding.

4/24/08 John F. Keenan
Judge John F. Keenan

MICROFILMED

APR 25 2008 -12 00 PM